

BOARD OF EDITORS

MICHAEL D. SCOTT

Editor-in-chief

DAVID S. YEN

Executive Editor

STEVEN I. SMITH

RICHARD SCHNEIDER

Associate Editors

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

Paul Bent	Lawyer and Computer Scientist, Hughes Aircraft Company, Los Angeles, California
Dr. Jon Bing	Manager, Norwegian Research Center for Computers and the Law, Oslo, Norway
Fred Greguras	Associate, Kutak, Rock & Huie, Omaha, Nebraska; Chairman, Nebraska State Bar Association Committee on Computer- Assisted Legal Research; Vice- Chairman, Committee on Auto- mated Legal Research Data Bases and Accessibility, ABA Section of Science & Technology
David Martin	Editor and Publisher, St. Paul, Minnesota; formerly Editor-in- chief, American Bar Association, Student Lawyer
Harry S. Martin	Law Librarian and Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, D.C.
Susan H. Nycum	Partner, Chickering & Gregory, San Francisco, California; Chairman, ABA Section on Science & Technology; Author, <i>Your Computer & The Law</i> ; Director, Computer Law Association
Beardsley Ruml 2d	Lawyer and Computer Consultant, Washington, D.C.; Specializes in the development of computer systems for lawyers and law firms
Frederick E. Smith	Director, Law Library, University of California at Los Angeles
Leigh H. Taylor	Dean, Southwestern University School of Law, Los Angeles, California

The Computer/Law Journal is indexed and/or
abstracted in the following publications:

Computer and Information Systems Abstracts
Journal

Contents of Legal Periodicals

Data Processing Digest

Electronics and Communications Abstracts Journal

Index to Legal Periodicals (*begin 1/80*)

Information Market Place

Legal Resource Index (*begin 1/80*)

National Law Journal

Quarterly Bibliography of Computers and Data
Processing

Q: What is computer law?

A: Computer law is not an area of substantive law or
procedure. Instead, it is the intersection of
computer technology with existing legal doc-
trines. It cuts across every field of law and is
inexorably altering the very fabric of juris-
prudence.

Q: How can I learn about this rapidly expanding
field?

A: One of the best ways is to subscribe to the
Computer/Law Journal. The *Journal* is the only
professionally-edited law review devoted entirely
to computer law. It contains the best articles
being published in the field, plus reference ma-
terials not available from any other source.

Q: Should I subscribe to the *Computer/Law Journal*?

A: The answer to that question depends on your
interests, needs and profession. The *Journal* is
not for everyone. But, if you are involved in the
manufacturing, sales or use of computer hard-
ware or software, or if you counsel clients in any
of these areas, the *Journal* is an invaluable source
book you should not be without. Similarly, if
you are involved in research or policy planning in
any of these areas, each issue of the *Journal* is a
reference tool of lasting value. You need not be
an attorney to benefit from the information con-
tained in every issue of the *Journal*.

The following pages will give you additional informa-
tion on the *Journal*.

INTRODUCTION

Since their introduction a quarter of a century ago, computers have had a tremendous impact on all areas of society, including the law. No area of substantive law has gone unaffected — from tort law, where the questions of misuse and non-use of computers have recently been eclipsed by the issues of privacy and databanks — to criminal law, where the Equity Funding scandal illustrates the magnitude of fraud possible by those who can manipulate computer programs and data. Other areas in which computers have had a major impact include tax, trade secret, antitrust, banking and patent law.

Additionally, virtually every large, metropolitan court utilizes computers to schedule and predict courtroom usage. Computers are used in law firms for bookkeeping, billing, legal research and litigation support. Legislatures use them to draft bills, remove ambiguities from existing laws, and record votes. Researchers use computers to examine the voting patterns of judges, assist attorneys in jury selection, and support projects in jurimetrics.

The "computer revolution" in the legal field has just begun. The next few years will see an exponential increase in the interaction between computers and the law.

COMPUTER/LAW JOURNAL

In 1977, the Center for Computer/Law was formed to explore the legal problems presented by computers. Since mid-1978, the Center has published the quarterly *Computer/Law Journal*, which presents scholarly articles and reference materials on pertinent issues of computer law.

The *Journal* is the first and only professional publication devoted solely to computer law. The permanent staff is assisted by an Editorial Advisory Board, consisting of academicians, computer scientists, lawyers, publishers and others with unique qualifications.

To meet the needs of the computer law researcher, the *Journal* was carefully designed to include many special features. These features make the *Journal* a unique reference source for lawyers and non-lawyers alike.

FEATURE ARTICLES

Each issue of the *Journal* is devoted to a single topic of computer law. Topics explored during the first year of publication have included the patentability of computer software, computer-assisted legal research, and computer-related evidence. There is also an annual issue discussing "Current Developments in Computer Law," which focuses on a number of important and timely topics.

The articles published in the *Journal* represent the best materials being written today by experts in the field. Authors appearing in recent issues include:

- Susan H. Nycum, Chairman, American Bar Association, Section on Science and Technology; co-author of *Your Computer and the Law*.
- Richard McGonigal, former Editor-in-chief, *Jurimetrics Journal*.
- Dr. Jon Bing, Norwegian Research Center for Computers and the Law; co-author, *Legal Decisions and Information Systems*.
- Fred Greguras, Chairman, Subcommittee on Electronic Funds Transfer, Committee on Law Relating to Computers, American Bar Association Section on Science and Technology.
- David Bender, author, *Computer Law: Evidence and Procedure*.

Future issues will consider such topics as software taxation, electronic funds transfer systems, computer crimes, and transborder data flow.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Because computer law materials are published in a myriad of periodicals and other publications, researchers are faced with the formidable task of compiling a bibliography of source documents before any serious research can even begin. To assist in this task, each issue of the *Journal* contains a comprehensive bibliography on that issue's topic.

The "Current Developments" issue contains a topically organized bibliography of all materials published during the previous year. Each volume of the *Journal* contains thousands of bibliographic entries, available in no other source.

CASE DIGESTS

Anglo-American law is based on the doctrine of precedent. Judges look to previous judicial opinions and administrative agency decisions in making their rulings. As such, ready access to previous court and administrative agency decisions is very important to lawyers and researchers. In the field of computer law, there is no complete reference source to computer case law. To help remedy that problem, each issue of the *Journal* contains digests of all important American judicial and administrative decisions on that issue's topic. The annual "Current Developments" issue contains summaries of all important decisions reported during the previous calendar year.

SPECIAL REFERENCE MATERIALS

In addition to the features already described, some topics covered by the *Journal* require special reference materials. For example, in the issue discussing software patentability, the editors prepared a chronologically organized table of all Patent Office and judicial decisions addressing the issue. In one, simple-to-understand chart, all issues presented and ruled upon were clearly indicated.

Another issue includes a table setting forth the important characteristics of all known computer-assisted legal research systems; while a third issue contains a "Computer Law Reading List," with names, addresses, subscription information and prices of important periodicals, books and other materials in the field.

Future issues will include summaries of state and federal legislation, tables of administrative decisions, and other research tools.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

Please see the enclosed Order Form for complete subscription information and the availability of back issues and other publications from the Center for Computer/Law.

COMPUTER/LAW JOURNALSubscriptions

_____ Volume I (1978-79) @ \$54.00 _____

_____ Volume II (1979-80) @ \$54.00 _____

Single Issues_____ Patent Protection for Computer
Software (Vol. I, No. 1)
@ \$16.00 __________ Computer-Assisted Legal Research
(Vol. I, No. 2)
@ \$16.00 __________ Current Developments in Computer
Law (Vol. I, No. 3)
@ \$16.00 __________ Computer-Related Evidence Law
(Vol. I, No. 4)
@ \$16.00 __________ Electronic Funds Transfer Systems
(Vol. II, No. 1) @ \$16.00 _____Postage Outside United StatesSurface mail @ \$1.00/issue or
\$4.00/volume _____
- OR -Airmail @ \$5.00/issue or
\$20.00/volume _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED \$ _____

PLEASE FILL OUT REVERSE SIDE
OF THIS FORM AND RETURN
IN THE ENCLOSED POSTPAID ENVELOPE.**ELECTRONIC ———
BANKING**

This monograph, entitled THE CONSUMER-FINANCIAL INSTITUTION RELATIONSHIP IN ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS LEGISLATION was originally prepared as a report to the Subcommittee on EFT of the Committee on Law Relating to Computers, American Bar Association, Section on Science and Technology.

The report first describes the legislation before Congress that resulted in enactment of the Electronic Funds Transfer Act. It then analyzes the rationale articulated in support of the major provisions of the Act. Because Congress emphasized the relationship between the legislation and consumer acceptance of EFT, the report examines:

- (1) the opinions of the state financial institution and consumer protection agency regulators;
- (2) the nature and incidence of consumer complaints and inquiries to these state regulators; and
- (3) the findings of published consumer opinion surveys on EFT.

Finally, state EFT statutes and regulations are compared to the federal law to determine the implications of the limited federal pre-emption provision.

ISBN 0-935200-00-2 8½x11 160 pp.
ISSN 0194-4134
L.C. NUMBER 79-55491 \$20.00 postpaid**COMPUTER LAW
BIBLIOGRAPHY - 1979**

One of the most widely-acclaimed features of the Computer/Law Journal has been the comprehensive bibliographies published in each issue. These bibliographies have provided an important source of references to researchers in the varied fields of computer law.

Now, for the first time, these bibliographies are available in a separate, topically-organized, soft-bound volume. This compilation contains over 2,000 entries from such diverse publications as Computerworld, Information Privacy, EDPACS, Canadian Datasystems, Computing Europe, Data-mation, Jurimetrics Journal, and over 50 other periodicals from throughout the world.

ISBN 0-935200-01-0 6¾x9-5/16 99 pp.
\$18.50 postpaid

TO: COMPUTER/LAW JOURNAL, 675 South Westmoreland Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90005

Enclosed please find a check for \$_____ made payable to the COMPUTER/LAW JOURNAL for the publications indicated on the reverse side of this Order Form.

Name _____

Organization _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip (required) _____

To: COMPUTER/LAW JOURNAL, 675 South Westmoreland Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90005

Enclosed please find a check for \$_____ made payable to the COMPUTER/LAW JOURNAL for the following:

_____ copies of THE CONSUMER-FINANCIAL INSTITUTION RELATIONSHIP
IN ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER LEGISLATION @ \$20.00 postpaid* _____

_____ copies of COMPUTER/LAW BIBLIOGRAPHY-1979 @ \$18.50 postpaid* _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED \$ _____

Name

Organization

Street

City State Zip (required)

*Orders to be delivered in California must include an additional
6% California sales tax.